# Statistics and Bioinformatics Considerations

Lang Li, Ph.D.

**COBRA** 

Associate Professor

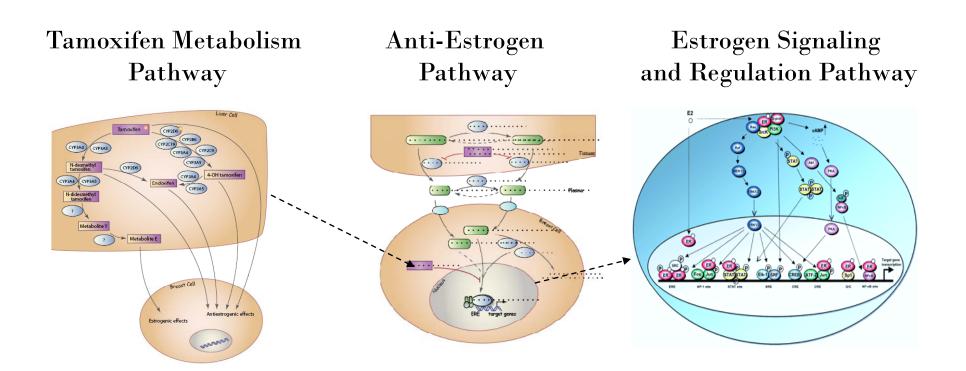
Indiana University School of Medicine

### Outlines

Candidate Gene Association Studies

■ Genome Wide Association Studies

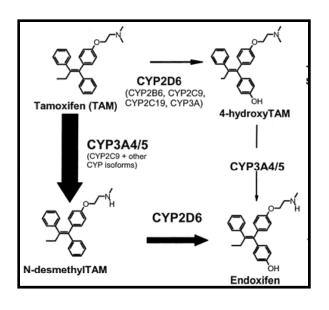
#### Candidate Genes Association Study - Tamoxifen Data



Phenotypes: tamoxifen metabolites

Progression Free Survival Hot Flashes, Bone Densities, Lipids

### CYP2D6 Genetic Effect on Tamoxifen Metabolites in Patients with Breast Cancer



CYP2D6 allele	CYP2D6 Protein Function
3, 4, 5, 9	Knock-out
10, 17, 41	Intermediate
1, 2, 29, 35	Fully function
1xn, 2xn, 41xn	Ultra-Rapid

\*10/\*4xn \*10/\*35

bi-allelic

genotypes

- Hypothesis: the effect of CYP2D6 genotype on plasma
- □ Phenotype: log(NDM / Endoxifen) ratio
- □ Genotypes: 35 bi-allelic genotypes

NDM/endoxifen concentration

### Statistical Challenge

How do we test for possible associations between 35 CYP2D6 genotypes and a phenotype?

This results in 35\*34/2 = 595 pair-wise comparisons e.g. \*1/\*1 vs \*1/\*4.....

#### Possible Solutions from PGRN

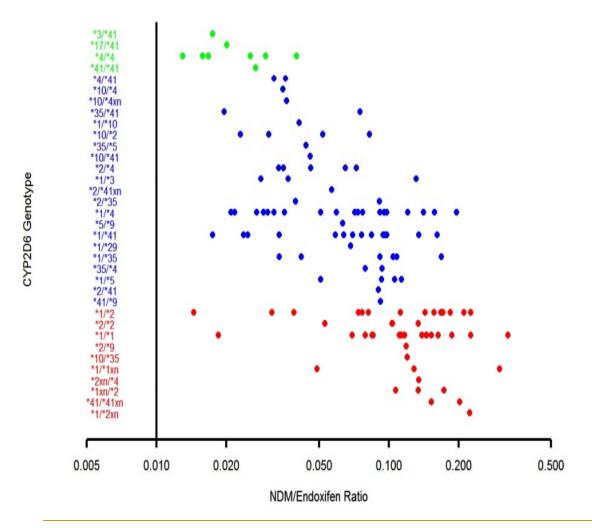
Multi-dimensional Reduction Marylyn D. Ritchie
 (MDR) (Vanderbilt Univ., PAT)

Restricted Partition Method Robert Culverhouse
 (RPM) (Washington Univ., CREATE)

Haplotype Score TestsDaniel J. Schaid(Mayo Clinic, PPII)

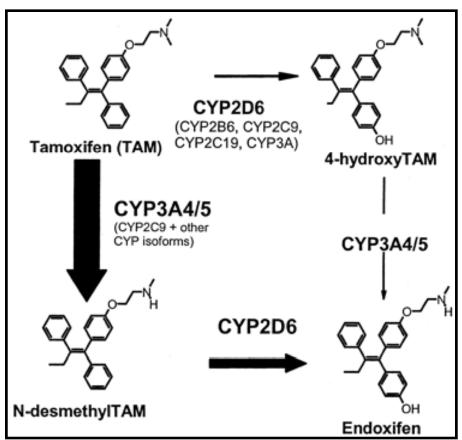
Mixture Model Lang Li(Indiana Univ., COBRA)

#### Using Mixture Model to Determine the CYP2D6 Genotype Clusters Based on the Phenotype



P-value
0.0008
0.032
0.143

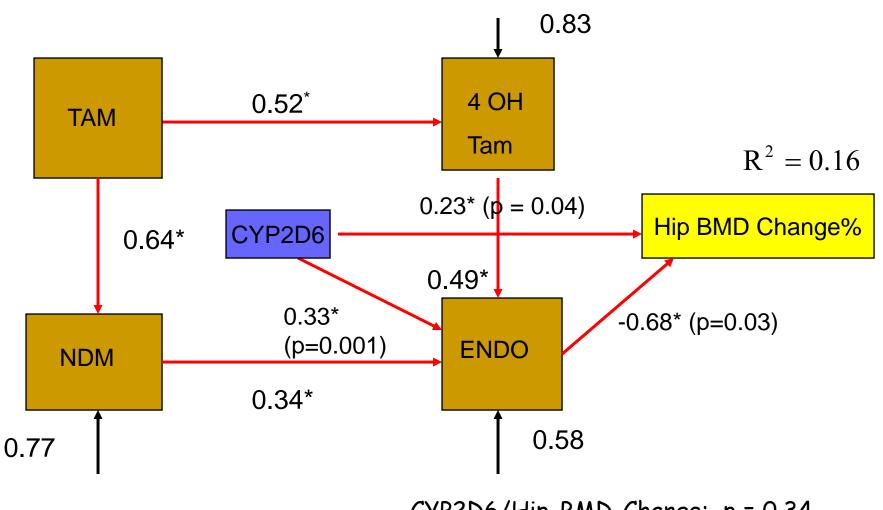
#### Genotype Can Be Used To Elucidate Mechanism: A Structure Equation Approach



- - - - - → BMD Change%

What is the contribution of CYP2D6 to different tamoxifen metabolites, and what are the pharmacodynamic consequences?

Using Structured Equation Modeling to elucidate genetic mechanisms: Tamoxifen effects on bone in pre-menopausal women



CYP2D6/Hip-BMD-Change: p = 0.34

# Genome Wide Association Studies

Statistics

Bioinformatics

Systems Biology

# GWAS Design: False Positive Control

- Liberal
  - □ Good for scientific discovery
  - □ False Discovery Rate
  - □ Per-comparison type I error

- Conservative
  - Good for clinical applications.
  - □ Family-wise type I error control.

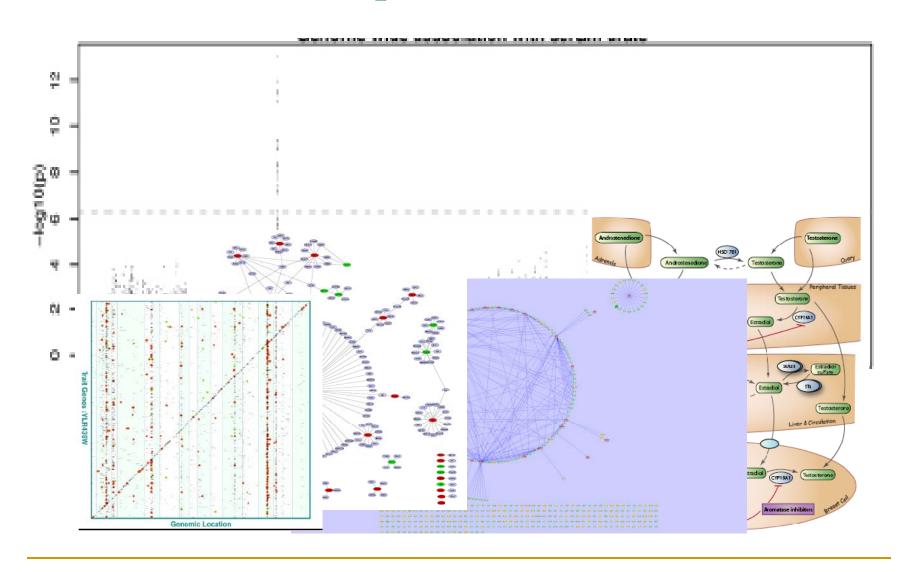
# GWAS Design: Replication

- Replications should preferably be conducted in independent data sets.
- Avoid the tendency to split one well-powered study into two less conclusive ones.
- The study designs of initial and replicated studies may differ in false positive control, the number of tested SNPs, and consequently the sample size.

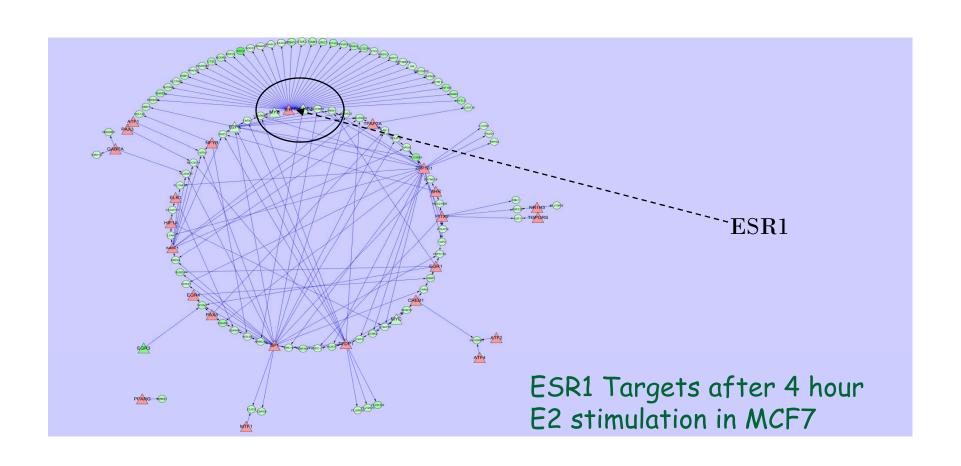
### A Systems Biology Approach in GWAS

- Why do we need systems biology?
- Critical to the Value and Interpretation of GWAS
  - Current public domain signaling and pharmacology pathways are static and non-specific.
  - □ Most of these pathways are built upon the known mechanisms, which were obtained from small scale studies.
- Every piece of high through-put data reflects important aspects of molecular networks.

# Data Output from a GWAS

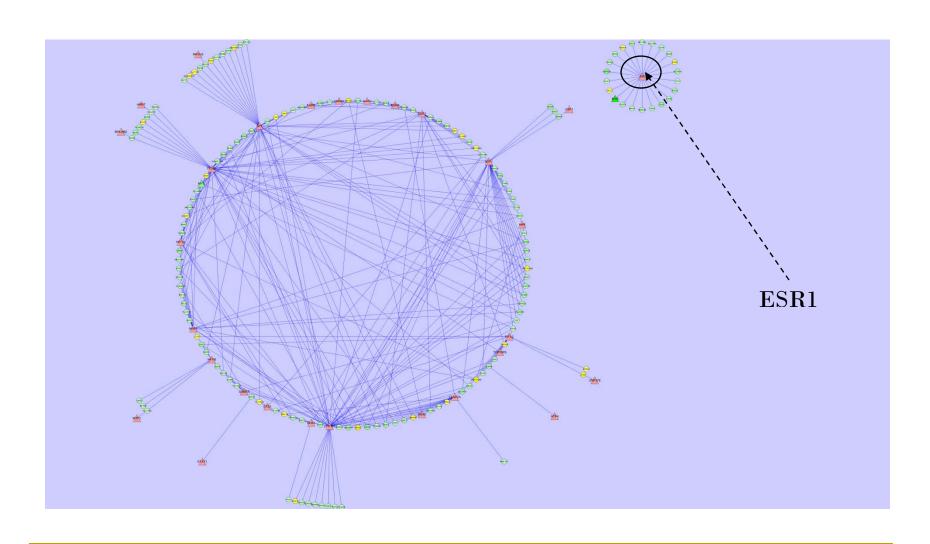


# An Estrogen Regulation Network Model – An Integration of Gene Expression and ESR1 Tiling Array



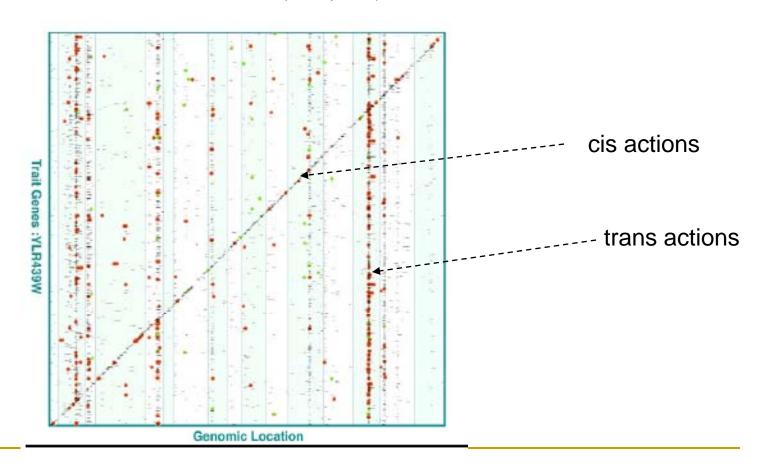
(Li et al. 2006, Shen et al. 2008)

# $\text{ER}\alpha$ Targets After 24 hour E2 Stimulation

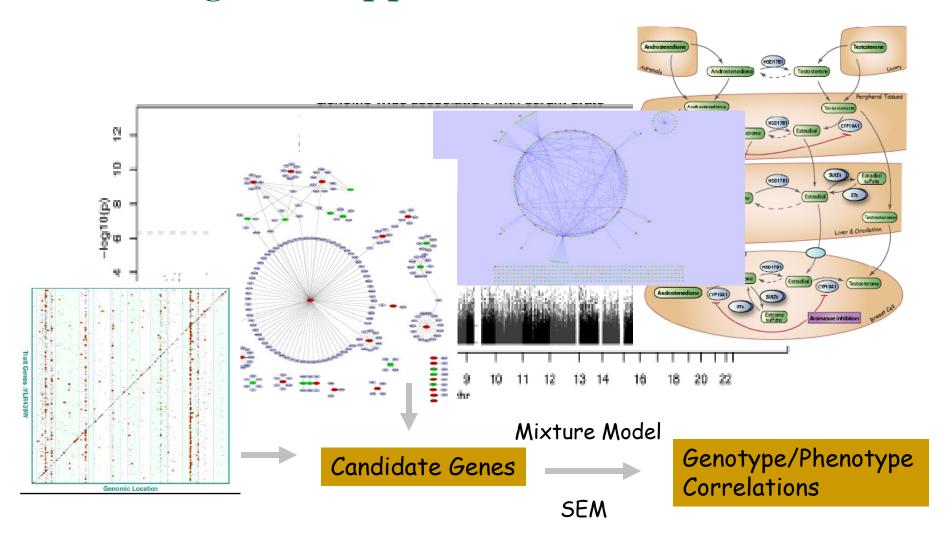


# eQTL

# SNP array/Gene Expression Interaction Network among breast cancer cell lines (eQTL)



## An Integrated Approach in GWAS



Thank you!

#### GWAS – Statistics and Bioinformatics Tools

#### **Statistics**

- Plink
   http://pngu.mgh.harvard.edu/~
   purcell/plink/
- Merlin<a href="http://www.sph.umich.edu/csg">http://www.sph.umich.edu/csg</a>/abecasis/

#### **Bioinformatics**

- SNP Annotation
   Plink
   <a href="http://pngu.mgh.harvard.edu/~purce">http://pngu.mgh.harvard.edu/~purce</a>
   <a href="http://plink/">|l/plink/</a>
- Gene-set enrichment Analysis
  - Ingenuity Pathway Analysis <a href="http://www.ingenuity.com/">http://www.ingenuity.com/</a>
  - Gene Set Enrichment Analysis <a href="http://www.broad.mit.edu/gsea/">http://www.broad.mit.edu/gsea/</a>